



European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction

Report ID:

Standard Table 6 EVOLUTION OF DIRECT DRUG-RELATED DEATHS/DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS - version 01/2010

Please note:

This spreadsheet has been created to replicate a Fonte template to aid copying and pasting.

However there are some rules that have to be followed if the copy and paste is to work.

Matrices and text can be copied and pasted but the following rules should be followed.

1. Use a full stop "." for a decimal place, not a comma. For example 11.22 NOT 11,22
2. Do not use any separators between 1000. For example 35000.25 NOT 35,000.25
3. If there is no data leave the cell empty. Do not use a 0 or n.a. or any other value.

In the Excel sheet a choice from a list of possibilities is indicated by placing a cross in the cell directly to the right of the selection.

For example

Yes	x
No	

This cannot be copied directly into Fonte, where a radio button or a check box is selected.

1. Quantitative part

1.1. According to the national traditional definition, as included in your previous National reports.

1.1.1 Country

1.1.2 EMCDDA data collection year

1.1.3 Year of reporting

IMPORTANT NOTE: The next question concerns only the United Kingdom. All other countries should choose the option "Non-UK"!

1.1.4 National definition used:

ONS	
DSD	
UK other	
Non-UK	

IMPORTANT NOTE: In the next question all countries should choose the option "National" or "Not national"
(e.g. data refer only to some cities), with the exception of the United Kingdom

1.1.5 Data coverage

National	
Not national	
UK (whole Member State)	
UK England and Wales	
UK Northern Ireland	
UK Scotland	

1.1.6 Total number of cases

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total											

1.1.7 Number of cases per gender

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Male											
Female											
Not known											

1.1.8 Mean age

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mean age											

1.1.9 Detailed age distribution

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<15											
15-19											
20-24											
25-29											
30-34											
35-39											
40-44											
45-49											
50-54											
55-59											
60-64											
>=65											
Not known											

1.2. Toxicology

TOXICOLOGY

Note:

- If case data come from a General Mortality Register (GMR), the total number of cases with known toxicology should be equal to the sum of rows (a), (b) and (c) from question 1.2.2.

- If case data come from a Special Register (SR), the total number of cases with known toxicology should be equal to the sum of rows (a) and (b) from question 1.2.2.

1.2.1 Number of cases with known toxicology

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of cases with known toxicology											

1.2.2 Of which:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(a) number with opiates (+ any drug)											
(b) number with any drug without opiates											
(c) number with -- see below											

Toxicology notes:

The groups (a), (b) and (c) are mutually exclusive.

If the source is a General Mortality Register (GMR), row c is for "other/mixed/unspecified"

If the source is a Special Register (SR), row c is for "unknown/unspecified"

For further information, see section "3.Complementary guidelines for Standard Table 5 and Standard Table 6" in Standard Table 5.

2. Methodological part

2.1. Methodology (of the information regarding the national definition)

2.1.1 Complete bibliographic reference (or source of data):

Source:

2.1.2 General Mortality Registry

Yes	
No	

2.1.3 Special Registry

Yes	
No	

2.1.4 If yes, describe the Special Registry

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2.1.5 There were changes over time in source?

Yes	
No	

2.1.6 If yes, describe changes over time in source

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Note

- If national case definition is equal to the EMCDDA (Selection B or Selection D), state this fact explicitly
- If national case definition is different from EMCDDA definition, use as much as possible the terms of the ["Methodological table"](http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/stats07/DRD/methods) in the Statistical bulletin which presents an edited and harmonised compilation of the national definitions

2.1.7 Case definition

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2.1.8 Case definition used as national definition is:

Selection B	
Selection D	
Other (specific definition)	

2.1.9 There were changes over time in case definition?

Yes	
No	

2.1.10 If yes, describe changes in the case definition

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2.1.11 Geographical coverage

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2.1.12 There were changes over time in geographical coverage?

Yes	
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No	
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2.1.13 If yes, describe those changes

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2.1.14 Estimated level of under-reporting

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2.1.15 There were changes over time in under-reporting?

Yes	
No	

2.1.16 If yes, describe those changes in under-reporting

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2.1.17 Are there other relevant national sources of information in the country?

Yes	
No	

2.1.18 If yes, describe those relevant sources

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2.1.19 REMARKS

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3. Evolution of cases based on Selection B by year.

3.1. Check consistency with numbers presented for your country in reports CT.99.RTX.04 and CT.00.RTX.22

3.1.1 Evolution of cases based on Selection B by year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
ICD version											
Number cases											

3.1.2 REMARKS

In the "Evolution of cases based on Selection B by year":

Indicate years based on ICD-9 and years based on ICD-10, and the possible explanation for the breaks in trends in the box "Remarks".

Use "Selection B" for ICD-10 defined in EMCDDA protocol (DRD-Standard Version 3.1)

4. Evolution of cases based on Selection D by year.

4.1. Check consistency with numbers presented for your country in report CT.99.RTX.04

4.1.1 Evolution of cases based on Selection D by year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of cases											

4.1.2 REMARKS

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Use Selection D as defined in the EMCDDA protocol (DRD-Standard 3.1)
See Methodological notes in Standard Table 5, in particular regarding case definitions and toxicology

Report Comments:

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